

## JACK FROST

Alone Can Stamp Out the Fever Germs at New Orleans—Four Deaths and Thirty-five New Cases Reported Monday.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—From the returns there is little hope in the yellow fever situation. The board of health is daily demonstrating that with a fair show it is possible for modern science to restrict and stamp out the disease. But the people who must suffer from a strict application of scientific methods result, the result being that the pathway of the board of health is beset with difficulties. If there was strict compliance with the health laws, if prompt report was made of cases, the fever germs would quickly be wiped out. But it begins to look now as if from 30 to 40 cases and from four to six deaths will be daily reported until Jack frost puts in an appearance. Monday, as on nearly every day since the fever first appeared here, about fifty per cent. of the fatalities was traceable to neglect and a disposition to hide cases until it was too late to do anything to save life. The case of Ribert Hite was reported Monday. He had been ill some time. People in the vicinity of where he lived knew he was ill. Yet no report was made to the health authorities and the announcement of the Hite case was almost contemporaneous with his death.

The official bulletin, issued Monday night, says there were four deaths and 35 new cases reported during the day. The most important feature of the news as to the new cases was the fact that four people were found to have been stricken at the Jewish home, a well-known local charitable institution. The officials of Touro infirmary agreed to receive the cases and they were at once taken to that hospital, which is largely supported by the Hebrew population, although non-sectarian.

Two cases were also reported to have developed at the Hotel Dieu, another private hospital. Both of these hospitals have heretofore had cases, and the physicians in charge have been successful in treating them and in confining the disease. Another new case appeared in Algiers, on the opposite side of the river. A majority of the new cases Monday presented new foci of infection.

At the board of health office Monday night there was bitter criticism of Galveston, Tex., and the Texas health authorities for their failure to send a line regarding the situation in that city. When suspicious cases were reported here the Louisiana board of health at once telegraphed the fact to all the leading health boards of the country and the result was general quarantine against this city. Galveston was one of the first cities to raise the bars.

Dr. Guiteras on Saturday pronounced several cases of yellow fever as existing in Galveston, but not a line has reached Dr. Oliphant relative to these from the Texas health officers. The only official information which Dr. Oliphant has received was from Surgeon General Wyman.

A party of about fifty Italians reached the city Monday morning, coming, it is said, from New York, orders were given by the board of health to prevent their locating themselves in the city limits and the health officers were instructed to have them sent to one of the camps of detention.

## THE TEMPLE CUP

Again Won by the Baltimore Baseball Team—A Small Audience.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—The "Temple Cup" will stay in Baltimore another year. It has been won twice in succession for the first time in its history, and if the "Orioles" take it again it is theirs absolutely. The former champions also take 60 per cent. of the money paid in at the gates during the three games in Boston and the two played here while the winners of the "pennant" will get but 40 per cent. unless, as is generally believed, the players have agreed among themselves to divide the spoils equally. Monday's game, like all the other series save the first one, was an easy proposition for the Baltimoreans, who won much as they pleased, while the visitors never appeared to think they had any chance whatever. An audience so small that the management refused to give the exact number and so utterly devoid of enthusiasm that scarcely a ripple of applause occurred saw it done and appeared to be glad that the game which, by the way, was one of the shortest on record, was over and that the season was over with it.

## On the Way to the Klondike.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The little schooner Nellie C. Thurston passed out to Sandy Hook Monday on her way to the Klondike via Cape Horn. The schooner's passengers list is made up of 20 persons, 19 men and one woman. The latter is the widow Bolles of Hackensack, N. J. These passengers are stockholders of the Pacific Mining and Trading Co., and they hope to found a town and trading post at Cooks Inlet.

## Wife-Murder and Suicide.

LEOMINSTER, Mass., Oct. 12.—John F. Boynton, a well-known resident of this place, shot and killed his wife Monday and then committed suicide by shooting. Family troubles are believed to have been the cause of the act, although several years ago Boynton was thought to be mildly insane. He was 53 years of age and his wife was 51. They are survived by several children.

## Yellow Fever in Houston, Tex.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 12.—Dr. Guiteras declares there are four cases of yellow fever in Houston. Dr. Swearingen, state health officer, has issued a proclamation quarantining Galveston and Houston saying there are a few mild cases in each. Dr. Guiteras left for New Orleans Monday night on board the revenue cutter Galveston.

## Indiana Well Soaked by Rain.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 12.—Reports from different points throughout the state tell of heavy rains, which have broken the long drought. Farmers will now sow wheat.

## BOLD ROBBERS.

A Train Held Up in Broad Daylight Near Austin, Tex.

One Passenger Received a Bullet Wound in the Hand and Another Had His Shirt Collar Carried Away by a Pistol Ball—The Robbers Get Little booty.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 13.—Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in broad open daylight and within 12 miles of the corporate limits of this city, the south-bound cannonball train on the International & Great Northern railroad, consisting of mail, baggage and express cars and three coaches loaded with passengers, was held up by four men and robbed. The conductor of the train, Tom Healy, was shot by the robbers while resisting them, but fortunately not seriously wounded. One of the passengers had his shirt collar carried away by a pistol ball that was aimed at his neck, and another received a bullet wound in the hand.

The passengers were robbed of some \$200 in money. The bandits attempted to rifle the safe in the express car but were unsuccessful.

When the train reached McNeil, a small station 14 miles above this city, two men heavily armed, boarded the train and took up their stand on the rear platform. After the conductor had checked up the train he reached the platform only to find a pistol at either side of his head. The men demanded that he stop the train. He declined to do so and began to run through the train with the two robbers in close pursuit. He had not gone half the length of the first car when the foremost robber shot at him, bringing him to the floor with a pistol wound in his right arm. At this juncture the other robbers pulled the bell cord and the train was brought to a standstill. The train had hardly stopped before two other men, whose faces were covered with masks, stepped out from the trees and began shooting in the cars. Instantly all was confusion. The two men on the train were immediately joined by those from the woods and began their work. As the train porter sprang from the rear coach and ran for shelter, a robber began shooting at him and the Negro emptied a revolver in turn without effect. The express messenger looked out of his car and taking in the situation left his car and ran through the woods and disappeared.

The robbers in the meantime, leaving two men to guard the three coaches, which were packed with passengers, proceeded to the express car and demanded that the baggageman open the express safe, but upon being assured that he could not do so, turned their attention to the passengers. They took only money from them, not overlooking a single cent and walking two by two through the cars so as to always keep their eyes on all the passengers. After securing about \$200 in this manner they uncoupled the engine from the train and started off down the track. After going several miles they set the lever at a moderate gait and left the engine, scampering into the surrounding country. The engine came on to the flag station at Duval, four miles below, and was there captured and the station agent returned to the scene of the robbery with the engineer, secured the train and came on to this city, arriving here shortly after dusk. The officers have been notified and have gone to the scene of action with bloodhounds.

## A BATTLE

Between Settlers and Shepherds in the Long Valley, Idaho—Three Men Killed and One Dangerously Wounded.

POCATELLO, Ida., Oct. 13.—News just received from Long Valley, in Washington county, says that there has been a battle between settlers and shepherds in which three men were killed and one dangerously wounded. Details are meager, but it seems that 15 of the settlers warned the sheep men to leave the valley, and when they refused made an attack upon the sheep camp. Thirty shots were fired by the settlers and a man named Barber was killed. The sheep men then returned the fire, killing three of the settlers. The rest of the attacking party fled. It is thought that Barber was killed. The trouble is the outgrowth of the strained relations that existed in the section between the settlers and sheep men for some time. It is not an uncommon thing for stock to be maimed and hay stacks to be burned and even for settlers and sheep men to exchange shots, but no one has heretofore been killed. Officers have left Weiser for the scene of the trouble.

## AT NEW ORLEANS.

Number of Fever Cases Increased and Widely Scattered.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The fever situation grew no worse here Tuesday, but at the same time there is no rift yet showing through the clouds and the promise is not bright for an immediate reopening of the avenues of industry. Daylight had hardly come Tuesday morning before two deaths had been announced, but no other fatalities had gone down on the books when night fell. The cases Tuesday were as usual, widely scattered, and have increased somewhat the total number of cases under treatment, but at the same time there have been a large number of cases discharged Tuesday and the death percentage has suffered a fall.

## Four Men Badly Burned.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ky., Oct. 13.—Four men were badly burned, one probably fatally, by a "slip" in the Hannan furnace of the Mahoning Valley Iron Co. at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The injured are: Simon Christian, Jesse Franklin, both colored; Joe Deito, Arthur Harskin. Christian is thought to be fatally burned.

## Woodward Received by the Queen.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—United States Minister Woodford was received in audience by the queen regent Tuesday afternoon. The reception was of the most cordial character.

## NINE DEAD.

A New Orleans Record Breaker in the Number of Fatalities—Thirty-One New Cases of Yellow Fever Reported By Health Officers.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Wednesday was the record smasher in the number of deaths in a single day from yellow fever since the sickness was first reported in New Orleans. It is difficult to find the cause except in the fact that concealment, neglect and rebellion against the authority of the board of health have made it difficult for the physicians to give proper attention to cases. At 7 o'clock Wednesday evening there had been nine fatalities reported during the 24 hours. Heretofore the highest number of deaths in any one day has been six.

At the board of health Wednesday night there was some discussion among the gathered physicians as to whether the disease had assumed suddenly a more virulent form or whether an aggregation of circumstances had sent up the list of deaths. Prominent doctors say they do not believe the disease has become more malignant in type. They believe that the fact that on some days there has been four or five deaths, on succeeding days no deaths, and then four or five again, goes to prove that the fever has been as eccentric before as it is now.

Among the deaths reported some are of the better class of people. Edward C. Ray, aged 16, lived with his mother, who kept a fashionable boarding house on Peytonia street. Another death was that of Antonio Corvajo, the agent of a steamship line running between this port and Palermo. He was a native of Italy and since the fever appeared has been active among his countrymen. On the 10th of the month Dr. Forment was called in to see him. He had then been sick for three days. He died Wednesday morning. Two deaths occurred Wednesday in the Touro infirmary. The cases had not originated in the institution, but had been removed thither from other places in the city. A death was also reported in the Isolation hospital. One of the deaths in Wednesday's record occurred about 10 o'clock Tuesday night, after the close of Tuesday's bulletin. The others were reported at different hours Wednesday.

The board of health officially reports: Cases of yellow fever Wednesday, 31; deaths Wednesday, 9; total cases of yellow fever to date, 685; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 77; total cases absolutely recovered, 305; total cases under treatment, 303.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 14.—Seven new cases in the city proper and six brought into the city from Magazine Point, three miles out, make up the record of Wednesday. Eight recoveries are reported; no deaths for the past 72 hours.

Total cases to date, 142; deaths, 20; recoveries, 80; remaining under treatment, 42.

## MAYOR HARRISON

Will Not Permit Twenty Round Boxing Contests in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Promoters of 20-round boxing contests will have to pull off their shows in some other place than Chicago if Mayor Harrison adheres to his present policy, and local people will not be able to see Maher, Sharkey, "Kid" Lavigne and other pugilistic stars this winter. The mayor's views on the question of boxing in Chicago were provoked by an advertisement of a 20-round glove contest between Griffo and Garrard at Tattersall's a week from Saturday next. "Twenty-round contests will be tabooed, eight rounds under strict police regulations being the limit to which these contests may be carried," says the mayor. "I will not grant a permit for a twenty-round boxing contest, as it savors too strongly of a prize fight, and prize fighting could not be tolerated. I see no harm, however, in short boxing matches conducted under the supervision of the police."

## SOLAR PLEXUS BLOW.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Killed by Being Struck Over the Heart by a Companion.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 14.—Fitzsimmons' famous solar plexus blow was the cause of a death at the state industrial school for boys Wednesday. While playing, John Carson, 16 years old, drew a long breath and asked one of his dormitory mates to strike him in the chest. He was accommodated, but wanted more and requested Frank Martin, an inmate from Albion, to strike him.

Martin responded with a back-hand blow over the heart and Carson dropped dead in his tracks. The institution physician says the blow produced paralysis. Martin, who is but 14 years old, is held blameless, inasmuch as the blow was struck in sport.

## The General Arbitration Treaty.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Daily News says Thursday morning: "There is a good prospect of the speedy conclusion of a general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States. We have reason to believe that President McKinley will propose a clause in the treaty providing that before any subject is finally referred to the court of arbitration such reference shall be approved by the queen on one hand and by the American senate on the other. It is expected that such a proviso will induce the senate to ratify the treaty, and it is improbable that any objection will be raised on this side."

## Brave Louisville Woman.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Frank J. Schuster, wife of a well known grocer residing on the boulevard, was assaulted Wednesday night by Walter Jumper, a colored boy 19 years old, employed at the Schuster residence. Just after supper as Mrs. Schuster was entering the dining room, he sprang on her. Mrs. Schuster screamed and frantically fought her assailant. Finally she seized a baseball bat and dealt him a fearful blow on the head. The negro was stunned and fell, but jumped up and escaped on a wheel. Later he was caught.

## A REPLY

To Salisbury's Note Declining to Take Part in the Behring Sea Conference.

The Answer Says the United States Government Views With Astonishment Great Britain's Decision—Preparations for the Conference Going On.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary Sherman has written a reply to the note of Lord Salisbury expressing Great Britain's declination to take part in a Behring sea conference in which Russia and Japan are to participate. The essential features of Mr. Sherman's reply have been sent by cable to the British government, and the reply in full is now on its way to the British authorities. Lord Salisbury's note of declination, it can now be stated, bore date of October 6, last Wednesday, so that the response is made with promptness.

The answer states that the United States government views with astonishment the determination of Great Britain not to participate in a conference, including Russia and Japan, and the statement is made that up to the 23d of last month the United States authorities had fully expected that the conference would proceed with Russia and Japan, as well as Great Britain, present. It is pointed out that aside from the written correspondence, to which Lord Salisbury has called attention, there were verbal negotiations between Ambassador Hay and his lordship, in which specific reference was made to the participation of Russia and Japan. At one of these verbal exchanges, it is stated, Lord Salisbury said he would advise with the officials of the foreign office concerning the subjects discussed, which included the participation of Russia and Japan. Subsequently, on July 29, Ambassador Hay wrote to Lord Salisbury saying the president hoped to have Russia and Japan participate in the conference. In view of these circumstances the United States had confidently expected that Great Britain would take part in the conference and that Russia and Japan would be represented, with the approval of Great Britain.

Besides the foregoing reply and in view of the differences which have arisen the state department suggests a conference in accordance with the terms of Lord Salisbury's agreement as he construes it, namely, between experts of Great Britain, the United States and Canada. This last feature is now under consideration by the British government, its substance having been transmitted by cable, but it is not expected that an answer will be made until Mr. Sherman's answer in detail reaches London.

In the meantime preparations for the conference between the United States, Russia and Japan are proceeding. The Japanese delegates, who are now en route from San Francisco, have decided to stop over for two days at Chicago, and will not reach Washington until next Sunday night. Two of the Russian delegates, Mr. Botkin and Roukowsky, are here, and the remaining delegate, Mr. Grebimsky, is expected soon. While no exact date has been fixed for the conference, the expectation is that all the delegates will be here in time to bring them together on Wednesday, October 20.

## Domestic Exports.

The monthly treasury statement of the principal articles of domestic exports shows that during September last, the exports of breadstuffs from the United States amounted to \$34,629,946, an increase as compared with September, 1896, of over one hundred per cent., and an increase of about three hundred per cent. over September, 1895. The increase over September, 1894, was about four hundred per cent. Other items of exports during September last, with the increase or decrease as compared with the same month in 1896, are given as follows:

Cotton, \$14,655,400, decrease, \$2,200,000.

Mineral oils, \$4,850,891, decrease, \$650,000.

Cattle and hogs, \$3,090,752, increase, \$400,000.

Provisions, \$12,835,422, increase, \$2,200,000.

For the nine months ended September 30, 1897, the exports of breadstuffs, cotton, mineral oils, cattle and hogs and provisions amounted to \$399,145,945, an increase as compared with the same period of 1896, of about \$62,140,600.

## Justice Field to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Associate Justice Stephen Johnson Field, of the United States supreme court, has made formal application to President McKinley to be retired from the bench under the law allowing members of that court to be retired when 70 years old. This statement is made upon the highest authority, and also that Attorney General Joseph McKenna, of California, will be nominated to succeed him on December 6, when congress convenes, five days after the retirement of Justice Field takes effect.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Attorney General Fitzgerald, of California, in the United States supreme court Tuesday moved to advance hearing of the case of W. H. T. Durrant, under sentence of death in California. The case is before the supreme court in the shape of an appeal from the decision of the United States circuit court refusing to grant Durrant's motion for a writ of habeas corpus.

## German Exports to the United States.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—According to the American consular reports, the total of German exports to the United States from July 1 to September 29, last, was \$7,180,112, as against \$10,481,414 for the corresponding quarter of last year.

## MISS CISNEROS

Steps Upon the Soil of Free America at New York—The Cuban Beauty Suffered Considerably From Sea-Sickness.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Evangeline Cossio Y. Cisneros, who recently escaped from a Spanish prison in Cuba, was a passenger on the Ward line steamer Seneca, which arrived Wednesday from Havana. At quarantine Miss Cisneros asked to be excused from saying anything about her imprisonment and escape, as she has not yet recovered from sea sickness, from which she had suffered during her entire passage, and which kept her in her stateroom during the whole voyage. On the passenger list she was registered as Miss Juana Sola. She was traveling under the care of a gentleman who accompanied her from Havana. When the Seneca reached quarantine the towboat J. Fred Lohman, with several newspaper representatives and four women, went alongside the steamer, and after the health officer's inspection was over they went on board and accompanied Miss Cisneros to this city.



EVANGELINA COSSIO-CISNEROS.

Miss Cisneros' escape and safe arrival on the Seneca was one of the most daring feats ever attempted and successfully carried out.

While she was still in prison her friends secured a passport for one Juan Sola and stateroom No. 3 on the Seneca was held in the same name. This was three days before the boat sailed. On the Saturday, when the Seneca was to leave Havana, detectives watched her gangways with extra caution. All day long they remained at their post, examining the passports which all passengers have to show before leaving Havana. Their vigilance would probably have prevented the departure of Miss Cisneros from Cuba, had it not been for a little refreshment which was served on them by friends of Miss Cisneros, who were aboard the Seneca. The refreshment included wine. The chief of police of Havana came aboard while the refreshment part of the plot was in progress, and it is alleged that he, too, fell a victim to the wiles of the Cisneros faction.

A few minutes before the Seneca was ready to pull out from her dock a slim young fellow came running across the wharf. He had no baggage and was fashionably dressed. He walked quickly up the gang-plank. The detectives stopped him. "My name is Juan Sola," he said, and he showed his passport. Everything was satisfactory, so the senior was allowed to go aboard. It is said that if it had not been for the wine the strange and rather curious figure of Senor Sola might have excited the suspicions of the Spanish detectives. But the scheme worked successfully. Miss Cisneros' friends, when they saw that everything was satisfactory, disembarked and watched the ship pull slowly out under the frowning Spanish gun, carrying the fugitive to safety under the stars and stripes.

Miss Cisneros did not court danger any more than was necessary and at once went to her cabin. The next day, however, when Morro Castle was left far behind, she appeared on deck, transformed into Senorita Juana Sola, alias Cossio Y Cisneros, and dressed in a becoming red gown.

Capt. Stevens said that to the best of his knowledge the only persons who went aboard at Havana were the Lastie family, the Del Real family, eight Chinamen and a man whose name appeared upon the advance passenger list as Juan Sola and who must have had a passport, otherwise he could not have gone aboard. When it was discovered that "Juan Sola" was a girl the "Juan" was changed to "Juana," and Miss Cisneros came in under that name.

Miss Cisneros was given some articles of feminine wearing apparel by the stewardess of the Seneca.

A. C. Stewart, an Englishman who embarked at Tampico and who speaks Spanish, said that he sat opposite Miss Cisneros at the table during the voyage, and that when she saw the Cape Hatteras light she fell upon her knees on the deck and prayed devoutly. Mr. Stewart says he found the rescued Cuban a most pleasant companion. She had her hair pinned up in a coil, worn under a sombrero, when she embarked disguised as a ranchman.

## Shot Her Lover and Herself.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Wednesday night 19-year-old Florence Gleason fired a bullet into the brain of her lover, John Peters, and then turned the weapon against her temple. The bullet entered her brain, killing her instantly. Peters was removed to the Alexian Brothers' hospital, where doctors say he will die. The shooting was the outcome of a lovers' quarrel some months ago, it is said, since which Miss Gleason has been jealous of Peters' attention to other young women.

Wants American Missionaries Withdrawn.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Constantinople says: The sultan is making strenuous efforts to obtain the withdrawal of American missionaries from the interior of Asia Minor. If his efforts should be successful, the policy of exterminating the Armenians could be accomplished without European witnesses.

## California Wheat for Europe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Heavy shipments of wheat to Europe continue. Over 60 grain laden vessels have left here during the last two months, and six more are ready to sail.

## HOW TO WASH EMBROIDERED LINENS.

To wash embroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, to which add a little Ivory soap, wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water to which a little thin starch is added. Hang on the line to dry. Iron on the wrong side, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

## Acting Upon It.

Miss Elder—I have decided to buy a husband. Miss Tommey—What on earth do you mean? "That seems to be my only way to get one, and I have always heard that every man has his price."—Judge.

## Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. The package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Guess from Experience.—She—"Who was it that said that a woman's best friend was her dressmaker?" He—"Probably the dressmaker."—Tit-Bits.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

When the baby cries in a crowd a married man tries to do something for it. The unmarried man thinks it is a nuisance.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a rich man's boys don't succeed people always enjoy it.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—P. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

A man never feels as awkward as when he is carrying a lot of millinery.—Washington Democrat.

Hot or cold, Neuralgia is the same. St. Jacobs Oil cures the same.

"Hades must be like a big hotel in the crowded season." "Yes—without fire escapes."—Harlem Life.

A slip, a fall, a sprain—laid Up. St. Jacobs Oil the cure.

An empty purse and a miser's heart are two of the hardest things in the world to fill.—Rams Horn.

## Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Some people don't care how worthless an article is so it is expensive.—Washington Democrat.

When lumbago sets in St. Jacobs Oil Sets out to cure and cures it.

Bargains are never offered us until it is too late to do us any good.—Washington Democrat.

## It Is True

That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Being peculiar in combination proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. It absolutely and permanently cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood. Remember

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 50c.

## TEXAS LADIES

SPEAK THE TRUTH.

Mrs. Lucille Scales

De Leon, Tex., writes: I am a widow, and can strongly recommend Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, it having saved my life 6 years ago, when I was down with Liver Complaint and Kidney Disease. I think it a far better medicine than that made by "Zellin" and "Black Draught."

**Gestation.** During the period of gestation the tension upon the muscles and ligaments of the womb is greatly increased and the blood vessels are taxed to the limit. If there is any tendency to weakness or pain, we recommend frequent warm injections of our Mexican Female Remedy and two or three doses, every day, of Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine. This treatment will strengthen the ligaments, will assist in holding the womb in place, lessen pain, make the uterus more pliable and elastic, and prepare the organs for the final effort. It also lessens the danger of death to child and mother, and fortifies her against liability to convulsions, flooding and other dangerous symptoms, and with ordinary prudence guarantees a rapid recovery.

J. O. W. Scales

Celeste, Tex., says: Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine is the best in the world for Biliousness, Indigestion and Torpid Liver. Have used it 10 years, and recommend it to my friends, and they all praise it. I think there is as much difference between it and "Zellin" and "Theford" as between day and night.

**Paleness.** Anemia is a condition often called "pov-er-ty of blood" from deficiency of the red corpuscles which give to this fluid its characteristic color. It arises from insufficiency of assimilation of the proper materials of food to replenish the blood, as in chlorotic girls. It may occur in persons who have long suffered from hemorrhoids, or in women from repeated discharges of blood from the uterus, and it causes them to lose their natural red color and become white and the face looks like wax. The most efficient remedy for this condition is Dr. Simmons' Squaw Vine Wine. The improvement produced by its use is frequently almost magical; an enfeebled heart, becomes strong and capable in its action, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their pallor, and the eye becomes bright and the step elastic.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for Book. "Inventions Wanted." EDGAR TATE & CO., 245 Broadway, New York.

**PISO'S CURE FOR** CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use as Directed. Sold by all Druggists. **CONSUMPTION**